

MAY LOSE GOOD MEN

Experts Won't Accept a Reduction in Salary.

The Territory is likely to lose the services of a number of valuable men, chiefly experts, because of the necessity of economy, which has been forced upon the government. There are a number of professional men, scientific and otherwise, who are working for the government under salaries fixed by the legislature, whose services the Territory is likely to lose in case of promised reduction of salaries. Forster Hosmer and Assistant Superintendent Howland are among the names mentioned of valuable men who are likely to quit in case of reduction in salaries, although in both cases assurances have been given that no recommendations for a cut will be made. What the legislature will do is another question, as it may not recognize the necessity of leaving the salaries of the professional men in the employ of the government up to the figures which are current on the mainland. Both in the Department of Public Works and the Board of Agriculture which is under that department, there are a number of skilled men engineers, entomologists, etc., who are likely to refuse a reduction in salary and the same may be said of some other bureaus of the government.

Among the teachers, also, there is considerable complaint, and some resignations may follow, if the proposed reduction of salaries is carried out. Some of the teachers were brought to the islands by the Board of Education with promises of a specific salary, and these men and women will object strenuously to any violation of the inducements held out to them. There has been considerable talk already of resignations in some of the schools, and every teacher is objecting to the suggestion that their vacation pay be cut out. They claim that they were employed at an annual rate which is paid in twelve monthly installments instead of ten, the number of working months. This has been done by the Board of Education under an old rule, by which it was intended to keep the teachers from want during the summer months, it having been contemplated as a guard against the improvidence of Hawaiian teachers, years ago. These teachers claim that it is a violation of contract to contemplate the cutting out of the vacation salaries, to which they are entitled in any event, in proportion to the number of months they have been employed.

The reduction of the running expenses of the government to fit the income of the Territory, without seriously impairing the efficiency of certain branches of government is the one vital problem which Governor Carter and the Legislature will have to encounter at the special session.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress. Sold by all chemists everywhere.

CUT PRISON LUNAS OUT

Sixty-Three Policemen on All Islands Dropped.

Eight thousand, one hundred and three dollars is the sum per month which High Sheriff Brown has figured on saving to the territorial government in the wholesale reduction of expenses ordered by Governor Carter. The High Sheriff arrived at this figure yesterday and will turn his schedule over to the Governor today.

This will amount to \$7,236 per annum, but the police force throughout the islands will be greatly reduced in size. To accomplish this reduction the High Sheriff has recommended the following reduction of the mounted and foot police throughout the islands:

Oahu, 17; Hawaii, 19; Maui, (and Leper Settlement) 19; Kauai, 8. Total 63.

The High Sheriff has also recommended some material changes in the method of using prison labor for public works. In the past it has been the habit of the police department to include in its estimates, payrolls for lunas for prisoners who are sent out to work in the quarries, parks, streets, etc. Whenever the Public Works Department desired prisoners to perform work, they were supplied from the prison, and a luna was sent with each gang. These lunas were paid out of the police appropriations.

The High Sheriff has cut off ten lunas, each receiving \$75 per month, making a saving of \$750 per month, or \$9,000 per annum. In future if the Public Works department desires prisoners to work, it must supply the lunas. The High Sheriff is of the opinion that the police appropriation has been used to further work of the Public Works Department without being compensated.

The fund for coroner's inquest fees, and witness fees in criminal cases, may also be done away with if the High Sheriff's recommendations are followed throughout. Fees of the latter kind have only been in force in the past few years, and were never included in appropriations under the monarchy.

For Honolulu the High Sheriff has cut out three mounted police, nine foot police, one humane officer and four other attaches.

The cuts made in all branches of the police system have been required to bring the actual cost of running the department to \$295,700, the lump figure suggested by Governor Carter.

The maintenance of prisoners is a big item and cannot be cut down much. One expense to the police department is unique. About fifty Federal prisoners on an average are detained at the Oahu Prison every month. For these the United States pays to the territory fifty cents each per day for food, etc., supplied. The police department is compelled to maintain the prisoners out of its appropriations, but the money paid by the Federal government is turned over to Treasurer Kepolikal as a territorial realization, and is not applied to the police appropriation. The department is therefore out about \$300 per month.

WHO WAS THIS MAN?

He Made a Remark That Ought to Go Into History.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Foster of Washington has received the following letter from Dr. Everett Hale, chaplain of the Senate:

My Dear Sir: When Commodore Perry opened the ports of Japan, the Japanese Government had in prison a young fellow from Washington Territory, who had been shipwrecked on their coast. He was in prison only because he was a foreigner.

They cross-examined him and asked him what officer in our Government held higher rank than the men they knew. He said the officers of the navy had to obey the Secretary of the Navy and that he was under the President. They asked him who was greater than the President. This boy said that "the people are greater than the Presidency," and in giving the account of this afterward he said, "of this they could make nothing."

That remark of his is so fine that it ought to go into history and literature. Can you tell me who the young fellow probably was? Or who in the Territory will know who he was? Is it worth while for me to address the Oregon Historical Society, where I have some friends? With great respect, truly yours, EDWARD E. HALE.

Purser Beckley of the Kinau reports the following sugar on Hawaii ready for shipment: Olau, 9000 bags; Waiakoa, 12,000; Hawaii M.H. none; Waiakoa, 10,000; Onomea, none; Pepeekeo, 10,500; Honoumuli, 3625; Hakalau, 21,000; Laupahoehoe, 1200; Ooakala, 2000; Kuleia, 2400; Hamakua, 6500; Paauhau, 2900 (Maui load); Honokaa, 8800; Kekuliakale, 2000; Pualulu, 375; Honuapo, 405.

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THE MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN IS BEING PUSHED IN HILO

Japanese Conspirators Are Again Convicted. Republicans Are Organized for Business.

HILO, March 2.—The campaign against the mosquito in Hilo is being vigorously prosecuted by Sanitary Inspector Bowman and his assistant. The town has been practically cleared of tin cans and other rubbish that fosters mosquito breeding. A number of loads of this material have been carted away during the past month. Next week, Mr. Bowman expects to begin work on the canal through Waiolama swamp, after which he does not believe mosquitoes will infest the place in such numbers. The canal will be cleaned out and the edges cut clear of grass and obstructions, allowing a free current.

While in Honolulu Mr. Bowman discovered that cesspools are a prolific source of mosquito supply. They breed and multiply in these places by the million. The mosquitoes deposit their eggs in the water in the flush tanks. These eggs pass with the water into the dark subterranean pool, where they hatch in due time. They escape to the outer world through the vent pipes and fresh air inlets. In some cases the cesspools are not air tight and mosquitoes enter from the outside to deposit their eggs. Such should be made air tight at once.—Tribune.

JAPS CONVICTED AGAIN.

In the Fourth Circuit Court this week the trial of Funacoshi and Watanabe on the charge of conspiracy occupied four or five days, ending Thursday morning in a verdict of guilty. C. C. Bittling, attorney for the defense, availed himself of every means to turn the tide in behalf of his clients. In his final address to the jury he spoke for two hours and that his theories of the case found sympathy in the box is shown by the first ballot cast which was six to six for acquittal and conviction. The defense put no witnesses on the stand at all but argued the case as shown up by the prosecution. The attorneys for the Territory were Carl S. Smith and Thos. C. Ridgway.

After the verdict was handed in defendant's counsel filed a motion for a new trial.

The defendants are under sentence of long terms to the penitentiary for murder in the second degree, appeal on which is now pending in the Supreme Court. The crime of conspiracy was committed in connection with the murder of which they were convicted. From the evidence it appears they were holding Motoshiro for a ransom. In other words they conspired to extort.—Tribune.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the First Representative District held a meeting Tuesday night and adopted a constitution and by-laws and elected officers. The club starts out with a membership of over thirty charter members and will seek recruits from every precinct in the district. The constitution is one approved by the Republican Club at Honolulu, and among its strictest requirements is loyal republicanism on the part of every member.

The officers elected are as follows: James D. Lewis, President; R. A. Lyman, Jr., Vice-President; Charles Akau, Second Vice-President; W. H. Beeks, Secretary; E. L. Desha, Treasurer; G. F. Affonso, Corresponding Secretary; T. M. Rowland, Sergeant-at-Arms.—Tribune.

BRIDGE TO THE ISLAND.

James McNichols of the Hilo Electric Light Co. has a good scheme up his sleeve and through our columns this week gives the public the benefit of it. Mr. McNichols suggests that the now idle cables of the old Wailuku suspension bridge be utilized in the building of a suspension foot-bridge from the mainland at Kamehameha across to Cooconut Island. The building of the piers, etc., would cost but a few hundred dollars, but the benefit to the public would warrant the outlay which should be by public subscription. A toll-keeper could be employed and a nominal figure charged and collected from persons using the bridge to get across to Mokuauia. Who will head the list with \$100? Only \$500 would be required.—A Vox Publica.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

The surveyors are at work on the line of the Kohala-Hilo railway. Stakes have been driven from Hilo to the Honolulu gulch. The work is being done under the supervision of Robert Hawhurst, engineer for the Kohala-Hilo Railroad Company.

A MONSTER SHARK.

Japanese captured a shark off Hilo harbor this week measuring fourteen feet in length. This monster of the deep had a mouth twenty inches from jaw to jaw, and could easily swallow any man in town except Souza, Berg and Le Blond. The big selachian was turned over to R. T. Guard who will preserve its head and skeleton.

NEED KOREAN INTERPRETER.

Judge Hapel ran up against a difficulty in dispensing justice Wednesday that will require some little time to overcome. The defendant was a Korean arrested for disturbing the peace. When he came up for trial, the next thing was to find an interpreter. He tried Japanese, Porto Rican, Chinese and Portuguese without success, then continued the case until some Korean learns the English language.

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BOARD OF TRADE OF HILO.

The Board of Trade of Hilo was the name adopted last Saturday night by a mass meeting of citizens, met to organize for the upbuilding of the city. The attendance was larger and the interest more enthusiastic than at the previous meeting. The report of the committee on rules and regulations was made, and in the discussion of the various proposals the gentlemen present showed a lively interest and under the discussion that took place the working plan of the organization assumed definite form.

The committee, which consisted of Messrs. P. Peck, C. E. Wright, B. F. Schoen, Dr. Hayes and W. H. Lambert, submitted a constitution and by-laws which were in the main satisfactory to all present. These were considered section by section and minor alterations suggested and adopted. The constitution and by-laws will come up for adoption as a whole at a meeting tomorrow night at Fireman's hall. Election of officers will also probably take place.

The general plan of organization provides for a set of permanent working committees. There are seven of these. They will have charge of work in different avenues all tending to promote the increase of Hilo's importance and trade. There are to be committees on Transportation, Varied Industries, Legislation, Federal and Territorial, Advertising and Promotion, Public Works, etc. The chairman of these committees, together with the general officers of the association will compose an executive council of thirteen members. This is the main directing power of the organization and through it the various committees will present their recommendations and conclusions to the general body.—Tribune.

ENOCH ARDEN ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment at Mrs. Scott's on Friday night for the benefit of the free Kindergarten was successful in every way. Mrs. Curtis' reading was without a flaw and there were passages of pathos which dimmed the eyes of many in the audience. The musical accompaniment by Miss Potter was the effort of an artist. If there was a fault to be found with the entertainment it was in its brevity. The proceeds amounted to about ninety dollars.—Herald.

DON'T LIKE TREES.

Manager John A. Scott objects to the ladies of Hilo organizing an Improvement Club that would see that the town and the suburbs are beautified through the planting of ornamental trees along the streets and roads. Mr. Scott bases his objections on the fact that the rain dripping from the trees is injurious to the roads and, as it is difficult to get money for road repairs, the public had better forego the comfort and beauty derived from tree-lined streets and roads. While it is admitted that there is considerable more rain here than in California and some of the southern states and that the drippings from the trees may not materially improve the condition of the streets the character of the soil is such that tree planting would be no more disastrous to the roads around Hilo than the effect of the water dripping from the numerous plantation ditches. Nor would the damage ensuing from tree planting be so great that it would not be entirely counterbalanced by the improvement which the trees would make. The organization of a Board of Trade may be followed by an influx of tourists and it is up to Hilo to have the town so beautiful that the tourist will carry away with him pleasant recollections of his visit. Beautiful tree-lined streets will go far toward reaching the desired end in this respect. Anyone who has ever visited the cities of the South remembers the foliage there particularly in Savannah where one street has four rows of grand magnolia trees. Charleston is made attractive by the trees on the sidewalks and yet the damage to the roads is not apparent. It is only the rich who ride in chaises and it might be a good thing if those same rich would show some consideration for the men who walk home to lunch in the hot sun at high noon; trees along the sidewalks would furnish shade that would be appreciated by men, and women, who walk.—Herald.

MORTGAGE SETTLED.

The mortgage of three thousand dollars on the Reed's Island property has been paid and so far as that particular claim is concerned the land is now clear. W. H. Shipman went to Honolulu last week representing the owners of the land, he being one of them, and while there he had a conference with the attorneys for the mortgagee and paid the amount due. The individual owners will now be assessed according to the value of their holdings.—Herald.

NEWS NOTES.

Rev. Sidney H. Morgan has charge of a church at McCloud, California. There is a rumor that a fruit man from Honolulu will invade the banana field here.

THE SUGAR SITUATION IN HAWAII

Mr. Tenney's Opinion About Permanence of Prices.

"The sugar situation at this time is something pretty hard to size up," said E. D. Tenney, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association yesterday. "The present rise may be explained by an advance in the European market. The price of sugar in New York is below the parity in Europe. For instance the price of beet sugar in Europe today is eight shillings, six pence, which is equivalent to 3.82 for 96 per cent centrifugals. The sugar quotation in New York today is 3.67, fifteen cents difference, or three dollars per ton below the parity. Under the reciprocity treaty the Cuban planters get the benefit of a rebate of \$6.74 per ton and the Cuban planter can sacrifice all of that before being on a parity with the European market, and so he sells his sugar in the United States as his necessity for money requires.

"And the buyers, as long as the supply is in excess of their requirements continue to force the prices down, increasing the disparity. The Cubans are forced to sell their product as they need money, and in consequence the price in New York is held down below the parity of Europe, amounting at one time to \$6.67 per ton. So the refinery has been getting the benefit of reciprocity.

"Now the Cuban planters have relieved their immediate needs and are not offering sugar freely, as a result of which the refiners have been compelled to go into the market and seek sugars, as the sugar is not coming to them. This I believe is what is forcing the New York price up, although the disparity between New York and Europe today still amounts to three dollars per ton. On February 5th the disparity was \$6.67, so that in fifty days it has decreased by \$3.67 per ton.

"Now also the reports from Europe show that the beet sowings this spring indicate a slight decrease in Austria and Germany, and a considerable decrease in France and Belgium. Thus there will be a decrease in the beet sugar production of Europe and a marked increase in consumption. This has stimulated the beet sugar market with the result that beets have advanced since February 5th, seven and a half pence per hundred weight. Consequently in my opinion, the outlook is favorable for better sugar prices later in the year, depending on the advance in the price of beets. I think the disparity between the London and New York markets will disappear entirely; the price reached will depend altogether upon how much beet sugar advances. Beets at nine shillings, three and three fourths pence will be equivalent to 96 centrifugals landed in New York at four cents. If there is a considerable decrease in the European production, with an increased consumption it will result in prices being maintained for at least two years."

P. C. JONES' VIEWS.

"I haven't seen any statistics for weeks," said P. C. Jones, "but I believe the fact that sugar is going up at this season of the year is indicative of permanency in prices. I don't know much about the European outlook, but the advance at this time has many encouraging features and it looks as if the price will go still higher."

BERGER PREPARES FOR BAND'S FINISH

Captain Berger, leader of the Hawaiian Government band for about thirty-five years, through the days of the Monarchy, Provisional Government, Republic and Territory, announced to the bandmen at rehearsal yesterday morning, that at the end of the present month the organization would probably be shelved and the bandstands would become the nesting haunts of the sparrows. He told the bandmen to prepare for the blow which may fall upon the organization, and said they would probably receive their last pay on April 1.

"I had a talk with the Governor yesterday," he said, "and at the end of the month we will probably get the axe here," pointing to his neck. The leader said he had a plan either to go to St. Louis or to the coast for a series of concerts, but there was nothing definite.

Kalihi Camp to Go.

The Kalihi Detention Camp is to be disposed of by the Territorial Government. Superintendent Holloway of the Public Works Department has ordered it to be sold at public auction on April 2. The entire place with all its buildings and improvements, including the lease which expires on January 2, 1905, will go. The present rental is \$900 a year. The land comprises about twenty-one acres, on which there are forty buildings, 6,000 feet of piping, electric wiring, shower baths, plumbing, etc. An upset price of \$6,000 has been placed on the property.

Captain Sanders' mother had her leg broken by a carriage overturning yesterday in Puna.

Mrs. Silva, wife of the pastor of the Portuguese church, gave birth to a girl baby last week.

There seems to be nothing definite regarding the reopening of St. James' Episcopal chapel in Hilo.

A downpour of rain for a day or two would be welcome to the people of this section of the island.

Captain Miller, lately master of the S. S. Enterprise, has accepted the position of manager of Matson's oil business at Honolulu.



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